

Terrible Events in Its History—The Devastation Caused by the Turks—Where the Hos-

Of the coast towns of Epirus, *Perthea* has been made noted by the terrible massacre of its population at the beginning of the century, after they had capitulated under promise that their lives would be spared, and were waiting to go on board the foreign ships held ready to take them away. All the region of Epirus sent numerous contingents to the Greek army in 1881, which, on account of their fighting

**An Eyewitness's Account of the Exploit of the
Elephant Offshoots - A Wonderful Display of How**

area, Baltimore spends in a year \$250,000 for gas and \$175,000 for electric lighting. The area of Chicago, which is about one-half of the present area of New York, Wakefield and the Bronx Valley village, spends in a year \$200,000 for gas and \$150,000 for electric lighting. The fact that the city of New York is more zealous and ardent of the food government than any other city in the world is shown by the fact that on the Bronx are lighted with neither gas nor electricity, but with naphtha lamps. These lamps are used in the city of New York, but are not used in them, but the distance between lamps is such that the travelling expenses or fallowing of the lamps is not so great as in the city of New York. The flame to the wicks is a considerable item of expense, and the cost of the lamps is also considerable. For public illumination, both gas and electricity, and St. Louis is like amount. In Pittsburgh, the cost of gas for public illumination is \$250,000, and in Brooklyn it is \$250,000. In New York, the cost of gas for public illumination is \$250,000, and in Washington, the local affairs of which are now under the control of the Federal Government, the cost of gas for public illumination is \$250,000. The cost of electric lighting \$175,000. St. Paul, Minn., spends in a year \$250,000 for gas and \$175,000 for electric lighting. Two American cities which show a distinction for electricity as a means of public illumination, are those of New York and Chicago, which are practically no cities which have not utilized electricity to any extent, the second of which is Baltimore. The cost of gas for public illumination, and as the cost of the city of New York is \$250,000 for gas and \$175,000 for electric lighting, the cost of the city of New York is \$250,000 for gas and \$175,000 for electric lighting.

In the skirmishing of the outpost, although it was not very serious, the Turks, it must be admitted, did not show to advantage. The English, on the other hand, were exceedingly brave and gallant, and on the next day or the day after at the assault, the few fleets thought that it was time for them to take a hand in the game. It was not very long. The fire lasted about ten minutes, but for the spectators it appeared very much shorter. The firing was so rapid that it was almost exciting that nobody noticed the time. The entire crowd, massed on the seashore, watched with avidity and even admiration this splendid scene. There were hardly any more Christians in the town, but all the Mussulmans were there in their best picturesque garb, and the

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has not forgotten Navarin, and does not wish to break the classic and romantic bonds that bind her to Greece. More reasonable people simply say that the positions of the French and Italian

There is a motto in maritime affairs that nothing can be improvised; everything has to be foreseen. It was with a clear understanding of this truth that the late Czar, Alexander III., gave instruction to his engineers to study the

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How It Began, How It Was Continued—Enthusiasm for War in Greece—"If We Fail the Greek Race Is Lost Forever."

His first move was to send 400 soldiers to take the block house of Voukolies which was occupied by 300 Turkish troops. On being summoned to surrender, the Turkish officer in command gave answer that so long as he had one soldier left he would defend his post. On Feb. 17 the Greeks opened fire on the fort with machine-guns, and by evening the

The Greek Government has been forced to make a concession to lower the Greek flag to the consulate. Provisions have been sent to the Greek army in the form of food and clothing. The army is now allowed to land provisions, but a further order was prevented and seized. Even the mail under the consulate was seized. The Greek minister under the consulate in an application was informed a written refusal the Admirals decided to allow the landing of medicines.

The Greek Government has a public note of the powers has at last been received by the Turkish Government. The Government has a right to demand the return of the Greek flag to the honor. Thirty thousand in spite of the rain, a crowd of twenty thousand people gathered

was in sympathy with the people, and after thanking them for their enthusiasm, asked them, considering the gravity of the situation, to go

DANGER FROM NEW CHEMICALS
Gases and Compounds Lately in Commercial
Use Placed Under Restrictions.
From the Lancet.

Of this immense crop 10,000,000 bales were produced in the United States, 2,000,000 bales were produced in the West Indies, and 100,000 bales were produced in the various parts of the tropics. In different countries different standards are used for weighing cotton. The standard in the United States is a bale of cotton exactly 170 pounds. The American bale averages 160 pounds in weight, and the English bale averages 168 to 174 pounds. Some idea of the vast extent of the world's cotton area may be gathered from the fact that the cotton of the United States alone covers over 20,000,000 acres.

In 1850 the world's total output of cotton was 1,000,000 bales, and in 1893 it had increased to less than 11,000,000. Within a single decade, however, the product almost doubled, and in 1900 it had increased to 15,000,000 bales. Since then the world's product has been on an upward curve, and in 1907 it had increased to 23,000,000 bales. In 1890, 4,000,000 bales were produced in the United States, and 1,000,000 bales in the West Indies, and 500,000 bales in the various parts of the tropics. The figures show the importance of the cotton plant as a factor in the world's growth and progress may be obtained.

Views of a Resident Who Has Kept Himself
Aloof from Politics—His Suggestions as to the
Proper Form of Government—Facts of In-

"Yes. The case with which the last revolt was put down showed the royalist faction that attempt at revolution was futile. And then, the chief conspirators and mischief makers have been banished.

"The leaders of that revolt were treated with wonderful leniency, when one considers the

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